

## BANCROFT.

Alfred Ellis of Vesper spent Monday at Bancroft.

This is certainly fine spring weather and the farmers are very busy.

George Ameigh finished buying potatoes at South Bancroft Saturday.

Jay Tice of Almond made a business trip to our village Monday afternoon.

Willie Valentine returned from Fond du Lac last week and reports his mother very low.

Earl Hutchinson went to Grand Rapids Saturday to spend Sunday with his father, C. E. Hutchinson.

John F. Barker arrived here from Weyauwega, Monday, for a few days' visit at the Wm. Krake home.

Harold Ostrum went to Hancock Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his parents. The trip was made in his new auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker and children of Hancock spent Sunday with Mrs. Parker's sisters, Mrs. James Burr and Mrs. A. Ellis.

Miss Mary Bishop of Hancock spent a couple of days the fore part of last week with friends here on her way home from Neokosa.

Mrs. Carrie Dorsha and children of Vesper arrived here Monday morning to spend the day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chase.

John Wilson, the repair man for the Northwestern R. R. Co., arrived here Saturday evening from Fond du Lac and spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Manley and son Monroe went to Grand Rapids Friday noon to consult a physician in regard to Monroe's health. They spent Friday night with relatives at Meehan and returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Ameigh of West Plainfield, who spent a few days the fore part of the week with their son George and wife, left for Eau Claire to visit their daughter, Mrs. Ernest Stevens, a few days, after which they will go to Minnesota for an extended visit with their son Willie.

## KNOWLTON.

F. C. Odenwalder was at Wausau on business Tuesday.

A. Feit transacted business at Stevens Point Monday.

Margretta Hayner of Cornell is spending a month at her home here.

Mrs. C. Heath enjoyed Saturday and Sunday at Waupaca with her mother.

Mrs. Harry Shipway returned from Grand Rapids Friday night, where she had spent the week with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Hoffman and son Harold of Abbotsford are the guests of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hibbard.

H. G. Flieth, Roman Deutsch, Mrs. F. Cullem and Miss Grace Stevens of Wausau were Sunday guests at the C. E. Guenther home.

Mrs. H. A. Marlatt and daughter Edna of Plover spent a few days the last of the week with Mrs. Marlatt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoffman.

Mrs. A. Knodler and Miss Smith, one of the high school faculty at Mosinee, spent Saturday at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. W. T. Guenther.



**Old Craft Brew**  
and  
**Silver Brand**  
The "Quality Beers"

ON SALE AT ALL LEADING STEVENS POINT BUFFETS

Brewed and Bottled by  
**Leisen & Henes Brg. Co.**  
"The Best What Is"  
Menominee - Mich.

## AMHERST.

A. W. Bourne of Waupaca was in town Monday.

Mrs. Phoebe Lombard of Green Bay is visiting friends in town.

Alex. Potoka moved onto the Geo. Maxwell farm last Saturday.

Gust Gassmann moved his family to Amherst village last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Gassmann returned to her school at Cedar Grove, Wis., last Sunday.

Ray Cornwell, one of the best barbers in the state, is now employed in Al. Smith's shop.

Miss Selma Ellingson of Stevens Point was an over Sunday guest of Miss Bessie Wilson.

A. Waller of New Hope is spending a few weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Westerling.

Anthony Hjertberg and others left for Marathon county, Monday. Now look out for fish stories.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schwerke spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends at Stevens Point.

Geo. Greenman of Menominee, Mich., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. L. J. Carey and Mrs. Richard Wilson.

Mrs. P. N. Peterson left for Milwaukee Sunday to visit her sister, Miss Minna Moyer, and other friends.

W. G. Bouham of Duluth spent last week at the home of his son, Paul Bouham, on the A. P. Een farm.

Maude Bobbe, who has spent several days visiting among relatives, returned to her home at Dorchester Sunday.

Gust Hoffman returned from Milwaukee last week, where he recently had an operation, from which he is recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Phoebe Wilson enjoyed a visit from her son, Thomas of Stevens Point, Wednesday, and Robert of the same place, Saturday.

While repairing the porch on Raymond Peterson's home, Elisha Moss fell from the roof and dislocated his shoulder, last Wednesday. He was lucky to escape without more serious injuries and is doing nicely under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Nettie Fowler, recently from the Poutsford Indian Mission of Minnesota, arrived Saturday for a short visit with her niece, Mrs. Bartel Johnson. She is on her way to Nebraska, where she will be employed in a like capacity with a nice increase in salary.

Walter Pearson and son of Nevis, Minn., arrived in town Saturday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Emily Pearson, and other relatives. Mr. Pearson is one of the heirs of the Trinity church property in New York city. At the present value his share would be \$999,999.33.

A number of Amherst ladies went to Waupaca Saturday on No. 6. The occasion was a surprise birthday party on Mrs. Mary Dolloff, a former Amherst resident. They carried an abundant supply of good things to eat and by the appearance and sound of things, were out for a jolly good time. After wishing their friend many happy returns of the day, they returned home on the evening train. The party consisted of Mesdames C. N. Fenton, C. M. Dwinell, B. Harvey, A. F. Een, F. O. Adams, L. A. Pomeroy, A. C. Peterson, Dora Moss, M. A. Fleming, A. J. Wilson, Cora Turner, H. A. Wilson, A. J. Luce, G. W. Smith, C. M. Kates, P. N. Peterson, G. E. Dusenbury, E. Starks. There were also present Mrs. C. F. Haertel of Stevens Point and Mesdames L. D. Smith, E. W. Czeskleba and F. B. Roe of Waupaca.

## WAS CAUGHT AT THE ACT

Shop Lifter Captured in One of Our Dry Goods Stores Saturday Evening and Compelled to Settle.

There was quite a little excitement in and about one of our leading dry goods establishments last Saturday evening, when a woman who had been suspected of shoplifting made her appearance and one of the proprietors, instructed a young lady clerk to keep a careful watch upon the suspect's movements. Neither had long to wait, before a quick and suspicious act on the part of the woman was noticed and she started immediately for the front door. She was overhauled just after reaching the walk, and seeing that escape was impossible, dropped a bolt of silk from beneath her shawl to the walk. At the same time the merchant drew forth a roll of lace from under the same covering. The silk, valued at \$22.50, had been taken from this store, while the lace, worth \$1.80, was stolen from another store, where it was returned the next day.

The woman was compelled to pay the price of the silk, which was turned over to her, she being detained while her little daughter, who accompanied her, was sent to her home on the North Side after the money. She claimed that this was her first attempt at shoplifting, that she had not stolen before, but her story is not believed. It is quite certain that she will make no further attempts for the present at least.

## Married Friday Afternoon.

Hubbard Moss and Mrs. Betsy Danforth, both old and well known residents of the town of Plover, were married by Rev. C. R. Montagus at his residence last Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Higgins were the attendants. Friends join in wishing this worthy couple many more years of health and happiness.

**New Billiard Hall**  
1019 Division St.  
SOUTH SIDE  
Two blocks north 300 passenger depot  
**5-TABLES-5**

You will find this hall a pleasant place to spend an hour or more at billiards and pool. Full line of Cigars and Tobaccos on sale.

One billiard and two pool tables now in storage will be sold at a bargain.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

A. M. Nelson celebrated his 45th birthday anniversary at his home in Amherst last Saturday.

Will Playman and family have moved here from Neenah. The gentleman is a brother of Chas. and Fred Playman and is employed at the Manufacturing Co. works.

James Martin, aged 14 years, older son of Mrs. Catherine Corcoran of this city, died on Tuesday, Apr. 17th. He had been confined to the house for about six months with heart disease.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Walsh and family, recently of Merrill, visited with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Van Hecke, in this city, Saturday and Sunday. They were on their way to Ashland, where they expect to make their future home.

Ira L. Eldredge and J. D. Sullivan of this city have formed a co-partnership and will be prepared to do a general business in the painting line this summer. Mr. Eldredge spent the past winter at Menasha, where he was employed by the Wooden Ware Co.

Geo. E. Oster of Junction City was called to Sparta last week by the fatal illness of his father, N. P. Oster, who passed away on Monday. The deceased, who was 60 years of age, was one of the early residents of that place and for twenty-four years had been proprietor of the Farmers' Home.

M. H. McCord of Merrill was in the city for a few hours the other day. It is rumored that Mac. will be a candidate for the position now held by Hon. Isaac Stephenson, congressman from this district. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Col. Upham of Marshfield would like to step into Mr. Stephenson's shoes next fall, and he believes that they would fit him.

The high water in the Wisconsin river has caused considerable damage at and near Grand Rapids and Centralia. The bridge that spanned the river between the two towns was taken away, causing a loss of about \$10,000. An ice jam carried away twenty-three rapids pieces of John Farrish's lumber from Biron's mill. The rafts contained about 725,000 feet of lumber and only a part of it will be recovered.

A concert was given at Opera Hall last evening under the auspices of Stevens Point Division, No. 211, Order of Railway Conductors. The program was opened with an address by Conductor W. A. Webster, followed by a "Boatmen's Chorus" by the entire company. Miss Maggie Jamieson and Ed. Stumpf sang a duet; S. C. Bersie was the "nigger minstrel" of the occasion; Miss A. A. Chesbro of Chicago gave a number of piano solos; Misses Mamie and Rose Isherwood sang a duet and among the others who sang in quartettes, duets or solos were Mrs. C. B. Baker, Chas. Wert, Geo. Rodd, Mrs. Franc Crawford, F. W. Cooley, Mrs. Birch and Mr. Burdick.

## Annual Spring Clean-up.

Next Saturday has been set as the time for the annual spring clean-up in Stevens Point, including both back and front yards and every citizen is requested to get busy in the meantime. The city teams will be out and all rubbish placed near the curbing in front of your premises will be hauled away and dumped in proper places.

## CITY GOVERNMENT

Official Synopsis of Proceedings of Common Council.

Council Chambers, City of Stevens Point, October 15, 1912.

Adjourned meeting of the common council, held in the council chambers on the evening of October 15, at 8:10 o'clock. Mayor Walters presided. The following members answered to roll call: Aldermen Abb, Atwell, Koch, McDonald, Port, Schenk, Wallace and Urowski. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The first matter that came up for consideration was the controller's estimate of the funds necessary to pay the running expenses of the city for the ensuing year, that had been laid over from the last meeting of the council. Two changes had been recommended in the budget, as follows: That the street fund be decreased from \$8,000 to \$4,000 and that a deficiency fund of \$5,000 be provided to pay of a portion of the city's indebtedness. After considerable discussion a motion was made by Alderman Abb, seconded by Alderman Port, that he matter be laid over until the next regular meeting of the council. This motion prevailed by all members present voting in the affirmative.

City Attorney Owen rendered an opinion in the matter of the bill rendered by the Stevens Point Water Co. for water furnished St. Peter's and St. Stephen's schools for the quarter ending June 30, 1912, stating that in his opinion the bill was not a legal claim against the city. Mr. Owen also stated that he could not see how the city could compel the Water company to restore the flat rate formerly in effect. On motion of Alderman Abb, duly seconded and unanimously carried, a competent person is to be employed to test the meters in the schools.

The city attorney also rendered an opinion in the matter of what fund accounts should be kept separate on the books of the treasurer, asked for at the last meeting of the council, stating that the treasurer should keep his accounts as directed by the council, and also giving a list of the funds that in his opinion should be kept

separate by the treasurer. Alderman Abb moved that the opinion of the city attorney be accepted and placed on file and that the treasurer be instructed to keep his accounts in accordance with the terms therein contained, beginning January 1, 1913. It was also embodied in this motion that the city controller be empowered to purchase a suitable book or books for the use of the treasurer. This motion prevailed by all members present voting in the affirmative.

A communication from the city attorney on the appointment of a city clerk, asking for more time in which to render an opinion in the matter, was read. On motion of Alderman Schenk the communication was placed on file.

A requisition from the board of industrial education was read, asking that the sum of \$1,800 be raised by taxation for the purpose of establishing, equipping and maintaining a continuation industrial school, as provided by law, was upon motion of Alderman Wallace, laid on the table.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman McDonald authorizing the mayor, city clerk and controller to borrow such sums of money as will be necessary from time to time to meet the bills for current expenses. It was stated by Alderman Atwell that a resolution of this nature required the vote of at least three-fourths of all the members of the council and on motion of Alderman Abb, seconded by Alderman McDonald, the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

Alderman Urowski reported that the cellar of the residence at the corner of Union and Washington streets, owned by Frank Jankowski, washed with water and urged that the city take some steps in the matter of draining same. A motion by Alderman Abb that a opinion in the matter be secured from the city attorney and that he street committee be instructed to act in accordance with the same, was carried unanimously.

Engineer Halliday addressed the council in relation to the contemplated changes in the sewer system of the north side, suggesting that the Park street sewer be connected with the Division street sewer, thereby considerably relieving the Wisconsin street main, and estimated that this could be done at a cost not to exceed one eighth over present plans. No action was taken in this matter.

A communication from H. Nedelkeon, Con. Stationers, of Milwaukee, quoting a notice on a city clerk's combined cash book, journal and ledger, was read and upon motion of Alderman Schenk the clerk was instructed to purchase a copy.

On motion of Alderman McDonald, seconded by Alderman Schenk, the clerk was instructed to mail bills for the cost of the new Main street curb and gutter to property owners abutting thereon, and in the event that any of these bills are not paid promptly, that same be spread upon the tax roll.

Alderman Schenk reported that the walk in front of the property on Main street lying between the post-office and the Garage building was in very poor condition and suggested that some steps be taken looking to the repair of the same. Alderman Abb also reported that a truck dealer living on Shaurette street was using a considerable portion of the walk abutting on his property, continually keeping the same piled with old junk. No action was taken on either of these matters but Alderman McDonald, chairman of the street committee, caused it to be understood that they would be attended to.

Considerable discussion over the matter of the sewer pipe purchase was indulged in. Alderman McDonald asserting that only sewer pipe No. 1 in quality had been accepted by the city. Street Commissioner Arschuetz also addressed the council along the same lines. Mr. Speer, representing the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co., also addressed the council and submitted prices and terms on the rejected pipe, about 900 feet in all, a portion of which it was claimed could be made use of by the city. No action was taken.

At this time Mayor Walters retired from the council chamber and Alderman Schenk, president of the council, was called to the chair.

No further business appearing, on motion of Alderman Atwell, the council adjourned.

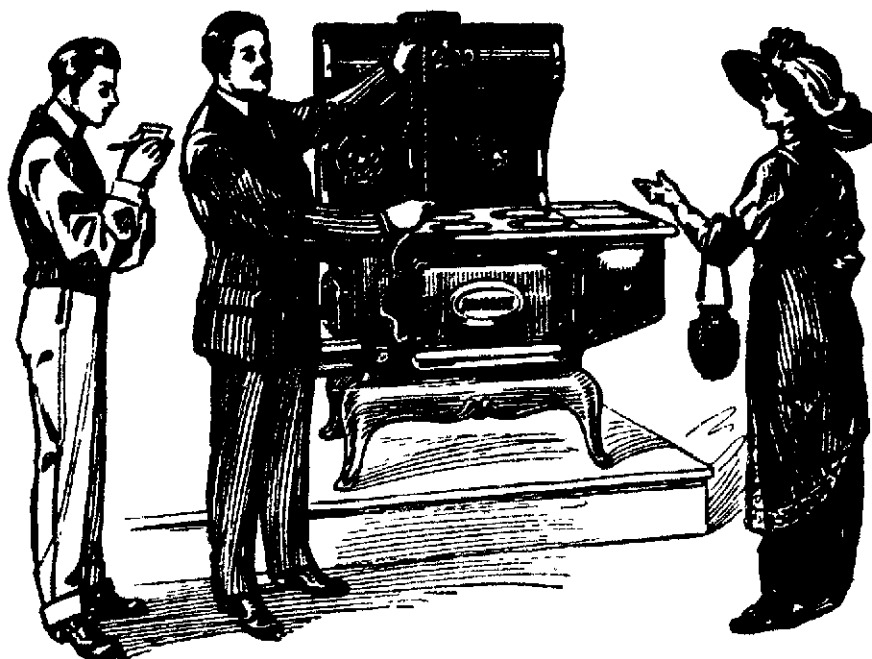
Attest,  
Guy W. Rogers,  
City Clerk.

Council Chambers, October 21, 1913.

Special meeting of the common council, held in the council chambers at 1:30 p. m., October 21, 1912, Mayor Walters presiding. Members present Aldermen Atwell, Leahy, Koch, Wallace and Port. No quorum being present, council adjourned until the evening of October 21, 1912, at 7:30 p. m.

Attest,  
Guy W. Rogers,  
City Clerk.

## LET US BUILD A FAVORITE RANGE TO YOUR ORDER!

Favorite Ranges  
First for 70 Years Reduce Work

are built on the unit system, with interchangeable bodies, warming closets, reservoirs, gas parts, etc. Tell us your family requirements and we will combine these units to make a range that will exactly meet your needs and inclinations.

And this made-to-order Favorite costs no more than a common range. It will cut fuel bills one-third. Eliminate repair cost. Give unvaryingly delicious and appetizing meals.



Why bother with that old cook stove of yours another day? Call now and get the Favorite that was meant for you.

**Gross & Jacobs Co.**  
Coal and Hardware Merchants

## Entertain Friends Tonight.

Assemblyman and Mrs. Don C. Hall have issued a general invitation to all friends to attend a reception at Kehl's Dancing Academy, Madison, from 8 to 11 o'clock this evening. The guests will be entertained by the T. H. E. Society sextette, consisting of Don C. Hall, Jr., Walter R. Hall, Mrs. Don C. Hall, Jr., Miss Clint Hall, O. G. Hagen and Geo. Fosbage. There will be Shakespearean readings by Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Hall, Sr., a social session and dancing.

## August Herman Gaedtker.

August H. Gaedtker, a resident of this city for the past three years, but who first came here in 1880, passed away at his home, 607 Shaurette street, at 3:10 o'clock Monday morning, death following a stroke of paralysis, received while in the business district of the city Saturday afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Greifenberg, Germany, born Nov. 2, 1843, and was married there to Miss Albertina Erdmann in 1872. They came to this country and directly to Stevens Point in 1880, and for about five years he was a section foreman in this city for the Wisconsin Central, living here until 1890, and since then had lived at Phillips, Fond du Lac, Des Plaines and Almond, returning here three years ago.

Those who survive are his widow and nine children, August of Rockefeller, Ill.; Henry of Des Plaines; Julius of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. O. F. Bitner of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. C. F. Gohl of Milwaukee; Mrs. C. Fierabend of Wabash, Ind.; and Charles, Albert and Herman of this city, all of whom are at home for the funeral, which will be held from St. Paul's Lutheran church Thursday afternoon, Rev. B. O. Richter officiating, with interment in Forest cemetery.

## A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER

Last week at Milwaukee, by previous appointment, I insured, among others, an eighteen year old boy (better deserving to be called a man) who chose a Two-Thousand Dollar Policy, the premiums, which he rightly regards as savings, being provided entirely out of his earnings as a clerk.

On reporting the occurrence at the Milwaukee Branch office the Company's Supervisor at once asked to see my young patron, whom he offered a good position, urging him to consider the opportunities for advancement that a position with this great company would give him.

He needed no evidence of the young man's worthiness beyond that provided by the event of taking a substantial life insurance policy and paying for it out of his own wages. That policy was itself a Certificate of Character.

It was the genius of men of this boy's principles that built up this—the greatest international savings institution—the New York Life Insurance Company.

**C. E. Van Hecke,**  
Agent.  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**  
Phone Black 146

## H. D. McCULLOCH CO.

—handles—

**Paints  
Varnishes  
Wall Paper  
Window Shades**

—sold by—

**H. D. McCULLOCH CO.**

# A DIPLOMATIC EPISODE

It Occurred In Connection With the War Between the States

By HUDSON E. EASTON

Everybody who knows anything of the diplomatic history attending our internal war knows that Napoleon III. endeavored to induce England to join him in intervening and putting an end to the struggle by a division of the states. It is equally well known that the czar of Russia, not content with neutrality, said to the ambassador of France, "Tell your master that if he interferes in the American civil war I will strike him." At the same time he showed his readiness to stand by the federal government by sending a fleet to New York.

This is history, or rather a synopsis of the diplomatic history of that time. But in diplomacy, while the results come out, the moves on the chess board that go to make a game usually remain secret. True, now and again some one of these moves leaks out, but it never bears the official stamp of truth. The following episode is a case in point:

One day the American minister in St. Petersburg called an official of the embassy into his private office and said to him:

"I have just come from an audience with the czar. He has told me that he has sent word to the emperor of France that he will not permit the dismemberment of the American republic by European interference. But the czar fears that Napoleon will induce England to join him in intervening before the latter learns of the czar's position. England once committed cannot well withdraw, and England and France together will be too strong for Russia, especially as the matter would be fought out on the water. It is of vital importance that the British government be at once advised of the czar's position, and I wish you to carry an official communication to that effect. I warn you that that fox, Napoleon, has the best spy system in the world, and it exists right here in St. Petersburg as it does in Paris. The French ambassador will endeavor to keep the English government in ignorance of the czar's stand as long as possible, so that her master may make an English alliance for the purpose of intervention before the czar's intention is known in Downing street.

"We are watched by French spies. Our mail in going through the Russian post is watched by Russian officials in the pay of the French ambassador. There is no avenue that is not spied upon. Your going will be known, and only the most unceasing vigilance will enable you to get to London with your message. If possible do not sleep on the way unless you are guarded. Remember the union of the states depends upon your success."

That same evening the official, whom we shall call Roger Coleman, entered a railway station in St. Petersburg and was making his way to a westbound train when a railway official, with a "This way, sir," led him to a coach, opened a door and put him in. There was but one vacant seat, and as soon as Coleman had filled it the official shut the door and locked it.

At the first stop most of those who were in the compartment with Coleman got out, and at the second station the seats were all left vacant except one occupied by a young girl. Several persons, seeing that there were only two persons in the compartment, started to enter it, but they were told by an official standing by the door to go to another coach. Some time before the train moved on he shut the door and locked it.

The light in the coach being poor, Coleman folded his arms, closed his eyes and leaned his head back on the cushion. He had no intention of going to sleep. He was simply thinking of the journey before him and wondering how he would be interfered with if at all. For some time he sat perfectly motionless. Then between his eyelids he saw the girl, who sat on the other side of the coach and opposite him, begin to look at him. Suspecting her, he began to breathe like a sleeper and finally to snore. Then she reached for his traveling bag, which he had placed on the seat beside him. Coleman snored lustily. The girl opened the bag, and her face lighted up with pleasure at seeing a passport lying on the very top of some toilet articles. Withdrawing it, she thrust it in her bosom, shut the bag and, leaning back in her seat, pretended to sleep.

Instead of endeavoring to prevent the theft, Coleman snored on. And this is what he said to himself: "That being one of several passports I have with me, I shall not be delayed by its loss. I was guided to this compartment by a railroad official or a man disguised as a railroad official in the pay of the French ambassador, the compartment having been previously packed by the same person with those who held tickets for the first and second stations on the route. This girl was to be left alone with me to steal my passport."

At the next station the girl left the coach, and Coleman, being alone in the compartment and learning from the guard that the train did not stop again for an hour, got a little sleep. After the next stop there was none till the train reached Vilna, and since no one got in with Coleman he slept till reaching that city. The first important stop he

reached after having crossed the border was Konigsberg in Germany, and from there, after skirting the Baltic, he passed through Hamburg and Bremen and reached Holland without adventure. Indeed, he did not look for his enemies in Germany, believing that Holland, being much nearer Paris, would be a far better ground for their operations. He purposed to cross the North sea from Rotterdam.

Besides his hand bag, Coleman carried with him a leather portmanteau, but his official letter from the American minister at St. Petersburg to the prime minister of England he carried on his person. On entering Holland in order to outwit his enemies he kept his portmanteau on the floor of the car between his heels. A lady entered the compartment who seemed to be ill, leaning her head back on the cushion and closing her eyes. At the first stop after her entrance she said, evidently with effort, to Coleman:

"Would monsieur be so good as to go into the station and bring me a glass of water? I am suffering with a burning thirst."

"Certainly," replied Coleman, and he went for the water. When he returned the sick lady and his suit case were both gone. Those in the coach told him that the lady, fearing he would be left and parted from his baggage, had got out, taking the portmanteau with her. He did not think it worth while to look for her, so, handing the glass of water to a waiter he had brought with him from the station, not forgetting a tip, he entered the coach, and the train sped on. He regretted the loss of his clothes, but once more he had foiled his enemies and at the same time had learned their tactics.

Unfortunately this gave him a present false security. A passenger, taking out a cigarette case, asked the only two other passengers besides Coleman for permission to smoke. It was granted, and Coleman also assented. All were becoming drowsy when they were startled by a crash of a window pane. Coleman, having suddenly become suspicious that the fumes of the cigarette the man was smoking was drugged, feeling himself coming under its influence, had swung his hand bag against the glass. A current of air at once restored those affected, but no one seemed to understand why Coleman was in such a hurry for air as to smash a window. A few minutes later the train stopped at a station, and the smoker got out.

On approaching Rotterdam Coleman nerved himself for the crowding attack of his journey. Undoubtedly some one person had planted these traps in his way and had been informed of their failure. He would therefore instruct his hirelings to prevent at all hazards the passage of the traveler across the channel. The main danger would be in going from the railway station to the boat. On alighting at the former Coleman, carrying his bag in one hand and a cane he had brought from St. Petersburg in the other, entered the street. It was growing dark, and he fancied he might skulk through some of the narrow streets without being observed.

He was passing through one of the narrowest, dimmest streets of Rotterdam when he saw a man ahead of him emerge from a passageway and look about him. Realizing that he would probably be taken in front and rear at the same time, Coleman glanced back and saw another man coming toward him. Hurrying forward, when he reached the man in front the fellow stood directly in his way and asked him in French the time. Coleman held his bag and his cane in his left hand. Seizing the handle of his cane with his right, he pulled it from the other part, revealing a blade nearly two feet long and held it point down over the head of the man who blocked his way. The fellow ducked and ran like a deer behind him. Coleman took advantage of his absence to dodge into the passageway from which his adversary had emerged and ran for an open street. Seeing an empty cab standing by the curb, he stepped in, told the coachman to drive him to the boat and was rolled away.

He was now near the water and had only to pass from land to sea. When he alighted from the cab he saw a man standing with a paper in his hand beside the gangway. On reaching the shore end of the gangway the man stepped in his way and began to read something to him. Coleman, understanding this to be a process of law to delay him and noticing that the man was standing very near the edge of the dock, pretending to believe he was in danger of being left, rushed toward the gangway and over it, knocking the process server into the water. A policeman stood ready to follow the reading with an arrest, but the attention of every one was diverted to the man spluttering in the water. Coleman, taking advantage of the distraction, ran aboard the boat and, going down into the hold instead of up into the cabin, found a convenient cranny in which to hide.

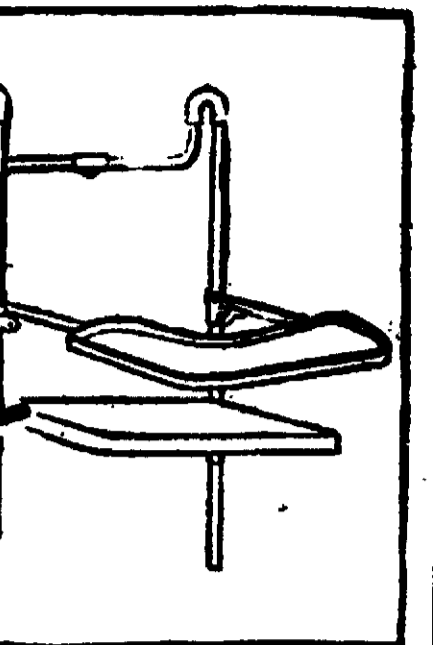
The boat did not leave for two hours, but either the hunters for the message bearer gave up the chase or could not find their man. As soon as the boat had left the dock Coleman went into a stateroom, locked the door and, throwing himself on a berth, went to sleep.

He did not awaken till the boat touched the English coast. Then, rousing himself, he went ashore, took a train and in a few hours was in London.

Here the narrative which was written by Coleman to his wife in 1865 and from which this story has been taken ends. There is no mention of the presentation of the information he bore to the English government, but the fact remains that Napoleon III. failed signally to induce England to intervene in American affairs.

# HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Nursery Chair That May Be Raised and Lowered.



A convenient article for the nursery is the chair designed by an Iowa man and shown in the illustration. Two upright iron rods are joined at the top by a horizontal rod bent to form a large hook. At the bottom of the rods is a seat that can be made stationary or that will slide up and down. Above this is a tray, also slidably connected. This framework can then be hooked over a chair back or the back of a settee or some other piece of furniture, and it is at once transformed into a perfectly safe and comfortable chair for baby. Both tray and seat are hinged at the points where they are attached to the rods, so when the apparatus is not in use they can be folded up flat and the whole affair stood in a closet or somewhere out of the way.

## Scalloped Apples.

One-fourth cupful of sugar, one salt-spoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter of a lemon rind, grated, one-quarter cupful of butter, one cupful of soft bread-crumbs, three cupfuls of sliced apples. Mix the sugar, cinnamon and lemon rind. Melt the butter and stir it into the crumbs. Butter deep dish, put in one-quarter of the crumbs, one-half of the apples and sprinkle with half of the sugar. Then put in another layer of crumbs, apple and sugar and the remaining half of the crumbs on the top. If the apples are not very tart add the lemon juice to each layer, and if they are not juicy add one-half cupful of cold water. Bake slowly, covered at first. When the apples are soft remove the cover and brown the crumbs. Serve with cream. Ripe or canned berries in place of apples and oatmeal, or wheat mush in place of bread-crumbs makes a good substitute.

## Veal Cutlets.

Have them cut as handsomely as possible, since what appeals to the eye enhances the pleasure of the palate, and thus aids digestion. They should be three-quarters of an inch in thickness and before cooking should be well beaten. Dip in beaten and seasoned egg, then dredge with bread-crumbs and fry slowly a light brown. Send to table garnished with parsley and rolls of thin sliced, nicely fried bacon. A simpler method is to dip the cutlet in milk, then roll in crumbs or flour, thus saving patches of crust, which is almost inevitable when an egg is used. Have the pan very hot at first. Beef suet and veal fat melted down make the preferred "frying bath" of the French cook.

## Lentil Soup.

Half cupful of dry lentils, three and one-half cupfuls of stock or water, two small onions, one to one and one-quarter teaspoonfuls of salt, one and one-half cupfuls of milk, will be needed. Put the lentils into boiling water, cook until tender, run through a colander. Add stock and onions tied loosely in netting and heat together for three-quarters of an hour. Remove the onions, add the milk, with one-half teaspoonful of cornstarch. Serve hot.

## Crumb Cake.

Two cupfuls of flour, one-half pound of bread-crumbs, an egg, one-quarter pound of currants, one-half cupful of sugar, one-quarter pound of lard, a teaspoonful of baking powder, a teaspoonful of mixed spice and some milk. Sift flour and baking powder and spice into a basin, rub in the lard, add sugar, currants and bread-crumbs, then add beaten egg and enough milk to make a nice dough. Put in a buttered tin and bake until a skewer will come out dry.

## Cheese Salad.

Place over the fire a pan of milk which has soured and thickened. When it has become scalding hot ladle the curd and whey into a muslin bag, hang up the bag to drain for an hour or two; then take the curd from the bag. Moisten with thick cream. Mix in a small quantity of salt, work well with the hands and either form a mound in a glass dish or roll in balls. Keep well covered in a cool place and serve cold on lettuce leaves.

## Deviled Crabs.

Heat a cupful of cream and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour and one of butter. Add a cupful of crab meat and season to taste with salt, cayenne pepper, lemon juice and a pinch of dry mustard. Heap in the buttered shells, cover with sifted bread-crumbs and dot with butter; then brown in the oven.

# STORY OF A FAMOUS SONG.

A Dismal, Rainy Day Moved Dan Emmet to Write "Dixie."

"Dixie" was written by Dan Emmet, both words and music. It was sung for the first time Monday, Sept. 19, 1859, on the stage of Bryant's minstrels at 472 Broadway, New York. There has been much controversy over the question of authorship and over the music. The known history of the song has been carefully compiled by Gustav Kobbe in his "Famous American Songs," as follows:

"On Saturday night, Sept. 17, 1859, after the performance one of the Bryants told Emmet that a new walk around was wanted in time for rehearsal on Monday. The minstrel replied that, while the time was very short, he would do his best. That night after he reached home he tried to hit upon some tune, but the music wouldn't come. His wife chagrin told him to wait until morning. He should have the room to himself so that he could work undisturbed, and when he had finished the walk around he could play it for her as a sole audience. If she liked it the Bryants would and so would the average listener.

"Next day was rainy and dismal. Some years before Emmet had traveled with a circus as a drummer. In winter the warm southern circuit was a popular route with circus people, and those who were obliged to show north would say when the cold weather would make them shiver, 'I wish I was in Dixie.' The phrase was, in fact, a current circus expression. On that dismal September day, probably the beginning of the equinoctial, when Emmet stepped to the window and looked out the old longing for the pleasant south came over him, and involuntarily he thought to himself, 'I wish I was in Dixie.'"

"Like a flash the thought suggested the first line for a walk around, and a little later the minstrel, fiddle in hand, was working out the melody which, coupled with the words, made 'Dixie' a genuine song of the people almost from the instant it was first sung."

# LISZT AND HIS CIGARS.

Why the Great Musician Said He Would Quit Smoking.

Liszt was in the habit of smoking one cigar a day. But that one cigar was an exceedingly choice one. When he was starting on a journey he told his valet how many days he would be away, and his valet put into the valise a corresponding number of those cigars.

One time when Liszt was going to Italy the chief customs officer at the frontier post of Chiasso asked him if he had anything to declare. The musician, with his thoughts centered on his music rather than his cigars, made signs to the effect that he had nothing. The officer opened the valise without the traveler realizing himself over the search. Presently a number of cigars were brought to light. The whole lot was confiscated, and he was ordered to pay a fine of \$100.

When Liszt reached Milan he told his agent of his unpleasant adventure. Ricordi laughed at the whole affair, took a stroll to the Italian treasury and recovered the cigars and the fine. On returning to the artist he offered him, with a smile, one of his own precious cigars.

"No, my dear friend," said Liszt. "I have taken a vow never to smoke again so as not to expose myself a second time to such a humiliation."

Ricordi says he kept his vow. Other authorities recall Reger's visit to the virtuoso in 1870.

"Liszt smoked and offered me a cigar," said Reger, "and while I took my ease he walked up and down, sending out clouds of smoke in the direction of certain terra cotta figures."—New York Sun.

## Superstitions on Crickets.

The cricket on the hearth is still a welcome guest in those English households that he deigns to visit. His coming is a harbinger of good fortune, while if he leaves the house that is an infallible sign of imminent disaster. A correspondent in Notes and Queries refers to a belief prevalent in Lancashire "that crickets are lucky about a house and will do no harm to those who use them well, but that they eat holes in the worsted stockings of such members of the family as kill them. I was assured of this," adds the writer. "On the experience of a respectable farmer's family."—London Spectator.

## The Richest Street.

The Chandni Chowk, or Silver street, is the main bazaar of Delhi and one of the richest streets in the world. Many of its shops are occupied by jewelers, whose hoards of precious stones are said to represent fabulous sums. Native princes enrich their collections of state jewels through the dealers in the Chandni Chowk, and some of the diamond experts who live in its dingy wooden buildings are known all over the world.

## The Reply.

A woman of advanced age required the services of a page boy and advertised, "Youth wanted." One of her dearest friends sent her by the next post a bottle of Blank's celebrated wrinkle filler and skin tightener, a pot of fairy bloom, a set of false teeth and a flaxen wig.—London Opinion.

## Why It Was Flat.

"This story of yours is flat," announced the editor. "Well," explained the aspiring author, "I read a book called 'Advice to Young Writers,' and the very first thing it tells you is not to roll your manuscript."—Judge.

# OCEAN SPECTERS.

Phantom Craft That Are Said to Haunt the High Seas.

## A CURIOUS ENGLISH RECORD.

The Log of the Warship Bacchante Under Date of July 11, 1881, Bears the Entry, "Flying Dutchman Crossed Our Bow"—The Goblin Ship.

There are numerous legends and stories of ghostly vessels that roam the briny deep, and many hard headed mariners, free from the common superstition of the ordinary seafarer, stoutly maintain that they have at least once in their maritime career encountered what was undoubtedly a phantom ship.

Best known of those mysterious craft that haunt the high seas is, of course, the famous Flying Dutchman, or phantom ship of Vanderdecken. How the story originated is doubtful, but it has been ascertained that there was a seaman of repute who many years ago sailed from Holland to the east via the Cape of Good Hope, but was never again heard of.

Some authorities say that, meeting with contrary winds off the cape, he swore a terrible oath, in consequence of which the divine wrath decreed that he should be occupied till the crack of doom in endeavoring to weather the headland. Others state that this punishment was meted out to him in retribution for a terrible murder he committed before commencing his fateful voyage.

Whatever the cause of this ancient gentleman's monotonous wandering may be, it is probably in connection with him that the most authentic and cold blooded record of any phantom exists either afloat or ashore, for it is stated that in the log of H. M. S. Bacchante while on a voyage round the world with the little princes in 1881 there appears on July 11 the entry, "Flying Dutchman crossed our bows." The log book of one of the then largest of her majesty's warships is certainly the very last place to expect to find that which is generally associated with the hysterical of either sex.

During January, 1847, a vessel left New Haven, Conn., on her maiden voyage, but was never again heard of. In the following June, just before the hour of sunset and after a severe thunderstorm, the missing ship was seen sailing up the river. The inhabitants, taking their evening stroll, were overjoyed at her return, but the most observant of them noticed that there was something uncanny about her, especially in that she appeared to be sailing up against the wind.

Then, to the consternation of all, she gradually faded away before their eyes and entirely disappeared. We may be assured that there were not wanting those who maintained that the vessel in spirit had paid a last visit to her port before resting for good on the ocean bed.

In the "Chronicles of the St. Lawrence," by Le Maine, it is recorded that on a certain day in the year a phantom ship is seen off Cap d'Espoir, in Gaspé bay. Lights are seen aboard her, and her decks are crowded with men. By the foot of the bowsprit a man is conspicuously standing and facing toward the shore, with a lady clinging to his arm. Gradually the lights go out and the vessel sinks. It is said to be the ghost of the flagship of a fleet which was sent out to reduce the French forts, the vessel being lost with all hands.

To come to British waters, there are numerous instances related in local history of the visitations of ghostly vessels, the west of England, as might be expected, being most prolific in these records, says a writer in the London Globe. Indeed, Cornwall boasts of a goblin ship probably unique the world over, as she not only sails the water, but proceeds most unconcerned a good distance inland.

This is the specter ship of Porthcurno, and in Robert Hunt's book on "Romances of the West of England" are related the experiences of a local inhabitant who witnessed one of her escapades. She is described as a black square rigged single masted vessel, sometimes towing a small boat. No crew are ever seen; presumably they are down below. The personal narrative goes on to say:

"On came the craft. It passed steadily through the breakers, glided up over the sands, steadily pursued its course on the dry land as if it had been water. On it went to Bodelan, where St. Leven formerly dwelt. It then steered its course to Chyngwiden and there vanished like smoke."

## An Awful Blow.

"Yes," said Silthers, "Mickley was my dearest friend, and I shall never cease to mourn his death. It was a terrible blow, from which I shall never recover."

"Why—I thought you married his widow?" said Jimpeon.

"Why—er—ahem!—why, yes, I did; but—"

Here Silthers subsided into a deep and uncomfortable silence.—Harper's Weekly.

## Poor Comedy.

"Why did she cut you?" "She doesn't like my comedy."

"How's that?"

"She made the statement at a party last night that she was twenty years of age, and I said, 'Yes, I knew that fifteen years ago.'"—Houston Post.

No protecting deities are wanted if there is prudence. Juvenal.

**Tomb of Confucius.**  
Confucius was buried in the year 478 B. C. at his birthplace at K'ufu, near Yenchowin. There lives at K'ufu today the seventy-fifth lineal descendant of Confucius on a large estate belonging to the descendants of the family of Confucius. The grave of Confucius, with those of his descendants of seventy-four generations, makes one of the most picturesque and one of the most unique spots in all of China. This family cemetery is encompassed in a wall eight to ten miles in circumference. The interior makes one vast grove, trees having been planted there since the burial of Confucius twenty-five centuries ago. Within a mile from the entrance to the Confucian cemetery is the Confucian temple, a set of beautiful Chinese temple buildings, with yellow glazed tile roofs amidst a grove of ancient cedars. Here we find also the ancestral hall of the descendants of Confucius. In close proximity to the Confucian temple is the home of the only surviving descendant of Confucius. This gentleman, Duke Kung, lives here in a little principality of his own.

**Italy's Marriage Brokers.**  
In Italy marriage brokers are a regular institution. They have pocketbooks filled with the names of marriageable maidens in various ranks of life and go about trying to arrange matches. When they are successful they receive a commission, and very likely something extra as a voluntary gift from their customer.

# Jumps Out of Bed Shouts and Praises the Lord

Bad Cases of Rheumatism of Long Standing Quickly Yields to

# Divine-Healing

SICK, LAME, HALT, BLIND and DEAF Healed as if by Magic

Apparently Works Miracles, Without Even Seeing Patient

His Work a Labor of Love— Asks No Fees for His Valuable Services.



Rev. D. R. Schiller The noted Divine-Healer

Was a Bed-Ridden, Rheumatic Sufferer—Now Rejoices in Good Health.

Mrs. Wm. Miller, r. f. d. 2, Shannon, Ill., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that no one but God knows how she did suffer. For months at a time she had to be turned in a sheet. All that "skilled" doctors, kind friends and devoted husband could do was of no avail. Mrs. Miller was in such constant agony and pain that she often wished death would end her sufferings. But, like an angel from heaven, a kind neighbor who also had suffered with rheumatism for a long time and was healed by Healer Schiller, imparted the good news to Mrs. Miller. The latter lost no time in getting in touch with the celebrated healer. Mrs. Miller was healed almost like magic. She arose from her bed, shouting and praising the Lord Jesus Christ; her pains left her; she resumed her household duties on farm, and of course is very happy. Who can blame her?

Was Deaf—Now Hears Birds Sing and Roosters Crow.

Mrs. Jesse Putney, Rockford, Ill., was very deaf; the head-noises and ringing in her ears almost set her crazy; she was very nervous; sleep much disturbed. It robbed her of most pleasures of life—made her a regular "stay-at-home"—avoided company, etc. Through the power and glory of God, Healer Schiller restored her, so now she cannot find words strong enough to sing the grand praises of this glorious work.

Fits, Ansthesia, Paralysis, Ulcerated Limbs in Worst Forms, Gout and All Other Chronic Diseases of long standing, have been Successfully treated by Divine-Healing, after every other known means had failed.

All Things Being Possible With God, You May Be Healed. Asks No Pay; Wants Only Most Difficult Cases.

All things being possible with God, you may be healed. This God-given treatment cannot injure you in the least. It can only do you good. You have it all to gain and nothing whatever to lose. People from all over the United States and also from foreign countries write or visit Healer Schiller, who, through the power and glory of God, heals all sorts of chronic ailments. No medicine, surgery, etc. No one turned away—whether rich or poor. If you wish to regain the greatest of all blessings—Good Health, call or address,

HEALER SCHILLER 522 Toner Ave. Rockford, Ill.

**WANTED**—Competent girl for kitchen work. Apply at 518 Normal avenue.

**WANTED**—Two chamber maids and two kitchen girls. Good wages. Telephone or write Hotel Myers, Janesville, Wis.

**WANTED**—Man and wife with two or three adult sons to conduct large farm. Will make good proposition to capable parties. Enquire of J. W. Dunagan.

**FOR RENT OR SALE**—Seven room house, barn and two lots. Corner Mathilda and Warner streets. Enquire 806 Clark street. M. H. Ward.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Thirty-two acre farm and good buildings within village limits of Plover, and four acre tract with buildings, also at Plover, will be sold cheap or traded for Stevens Point property. Call on or address Mrs. H. H. Rose, Plover, Wis.

**FOR SALE**—Gurnsey bull calf. Enquire of Aug. F. Schlenovgt, rte. 4, Stevens Point.

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED**—Middle aged lady who desires good home in the country, in small family, may find an ideal place by enquiring at this office.

**A BARGAIN** in land for farming or an investment; 40 acres, 30 acres cleared; small house close to school house and close to beautiful lake. Only \$15.00 per acre. Larry Nolan, box 615, Rhinelander, Wis. a9w5

**FOR RENT**—Quarter sawed oak, roll top desk, per month \$5.00; new table top, per month, \$4.00; desk room only per month, \$3.00. All of the above, including desk room, telephone service, heat, light and janitor service in my new office, 113½ North Third street. Call and see me. E. W. Sellers. a9w3

**SALESMAN** or woman wanted to take charge of the sale of a ready selling household article in Stevens Point. Call at The Gazette office.

**WANTED**—Married man to work at Graphite Mines, Junction City, Wis., and board employees at \$4.00 each per week. House rent free. Call at office 113½ N. 3rd street.

**FARM FOR SALE**—12½ acre farm, 100 under cultivation, balance pasture and wood land, for sale, with brick house, granary and barn with full basement; also 30 head of cattle, and 3 horses, machinery, etc., two miles north of Junction City. Inquire of Aug. Klawikowski, Junction City, Wis. apr2w3

**WANTED**—Man and wife to live and take charge of work on farm. Home not large enough to accommodate large family of children. Inquire of T. Olson, 502 Franklin street.

**FOR SALE**—Residence property at 502 Franklin street can be bought at a bargain. Call at once or telephone 54.

Seed of all kinds at Langenberg's. Special low price on dry hard maple wood at Langenberg's.

Miss Esther Boston has returned from a visit with Marshfield friends.

Get our price on salt pork by the barrel before you buy. Langenberg.

Rev. H. J. Ehr visited with his parents at Portage on Monday and Tuesday.

The largest stock of seed in the northwest can be found at Langenberg's.

No better butter made than Amherst Jersey Creamery. Phone McCulloch for your next order.

Miss Lena Nelson, who teaches at Edgar, visited at her mother's home on Water street last Saturday and part of Sunday.

Something new, Buttermilk Cottage cheese made by Amherst Jersey Creamery. Better order a pound from McCulloch's.

Home made sauerkraut at 10 cents per quart, or 3 quarts for 25 cents, at Behrendt's, 343 Clark street. Telephone red 331. a9w4

Byron Carpenter returned to his studies in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Monday morning.

Geo. A. Whiting and son, Frank, of Neenah, spent a day or two looking over their interests at Whiting-Plover Paper Co. mills this week.

Mrs. W. H. Lind and little son of Marshfield have been guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feely on Water street, this week.

Rev. John A. Stemen was called to Tomah on Monday to officiate at the funeral of an old friend and former parishioner, burial taking place at Viroqua.

Rev. W. O. Carrier of Waukesha preached at the Presbyterian church in this city last Sunday morning and evening, Rev. John A. Stemen being at Marshfield.

A 1912 Buick, costing \$1,250, will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Owner going west. Car as good as new. Call on or address N. Simonis & Co., Rosholt, Wis.

Seed at Langenberg's. Pulp plaster at Langenberg's. Tel. 82.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Schwarka of Amherst were visitors among relatives in this city last Sunday.

Miss Mary Tack was an over Sunday visitor at Marshfield with her brother, T. A. Tack, and family.

Mrs. A. P. Een of Amherst visited among relatives and friends in this city the first of the week.

O. F. Meyer and family of Rosholt were among the many autoists from out of town who visited in this city last Sunday.

Earl P. Kelly spent Sunday at Eau Claire, going up to attend the initiation of a class into the local council, Knights of Columbus.

Peter Schmitt, Jr., of New Hope, spent a couple of days in the city this week, leaving for home Monday afternoon, and was a caller upon The Gazette.

A. Fladvig, who resides a few miles west of Dancy, in Marathon county, transacted business in the city on Monday and was numbered among the visitors at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bowen of Minneapolis spent Thursday afternoon and evening in the city visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, and with other friends.

J. T. Sims of Wabeno, Forest county, of which county he is district attorney, spent a couple of days in this city previous to Tuesday morning, visiting his brother, Pres. John F. Sims of the Normal.

Judge John C. Karel of Milwaukee came up last Saturday evening and spent a portion of the next day at River Pines Sanatorium, visiting his father. The latter's health is gradually improving.

The Gullikson-Holte Co. of this city have sold a Ford runabout to Dr. Crosby, the physician at Arnott station, and a touring car of the same make to H. C. Welty, office manager for the H. D. McCulloch Co.

Mrs. Carl F. Haertel spent Saturday at Waupaca, going down to attend a birthday surprise party given in honor of Mrs. Mary Dolloff, formerly of this city and Amherst. About twenty-five ladies from Amherst were present.

Walter Maleck, a former resident of Junction City, but who has lived at DeKalb, Ill., for the past four years, has returned to Wisconsin and expects to make Stevens Point his home. Mr. Maleck is a cabinetmaker and carpenter.

Contributions for the flood sufferers in Ohio and other states, were taken up in St. Stephen's and St. Peter's Catholic churches last Sunday, and the congregation of St. Joseph's church will be called upon to contribute next Sunday.

Edward O'Keefe of Custer was in the city a part of Sunday while on his return from Chicago, where he was employed during the winter in the mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Co. Ed. expects to remain at home for the summer.

Judge and Mrs. R. B. Salter were here from Colby last Saturday and Sunday, coming down to visit at the home of the lady's sister, Mrs. John F. Sims, and to attend the Carroll glee club concert. Their son is a member of the club.

Duncan H. Reid has been re-elected as superintendent of the Marquette county schools, defeating James Madison by a vote of 1,152 to 382. Mr. Reid was a former student at the local Normal, graduating from the full course in 1907.

Edward Scanlan, bookkeeper for the White Rock Quarry Co. at Abieman, near Baraboo, spent a few days here last week in consultation with A. D. Turner, bookkeeper for the Milwaukee Sandstone Co., both companies being under the same management.

A. L. Smongeski has returned from Madison, where he argued the cases of John D. Langosky vs. the Wisconsin Central railway and Robt. Strosin vs. the Wisconsin River Paper & Pulp Co., before the supreme court. In the latter case he is assisted by C. B. Bird of Wausau.

John Kussman of Stockton will appear before Justice Park next Friday, on complaint of Mrs. Geo. De Clarke, of the same town, charged with cruelty to animals, it being alleged that he left his team to the mercy of the elements, without food, water or shelter.

Wm. G. French, who many years ago was a resident of this city, but who has served much of the time since then behind prison bars and in insane asylums, has again been sent to the Northern Hospital, having been found of unsound mind. French has had an interesting career.

Mrs. N. A. Week and Mrs. O. C. Moe left for Washington, D. C., last Saturday morning to attend the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, now in session, both being members of the local chapter, and Mrs. Week attends as a delegate in place of Mrs. W. W. Mitchell.

Anton Strosin and family arrived here Monday from Grand Rapids, where they have lived for the past six years, and will again become residents of Stevens Point. Mr. Strosin had been employed in a foundry at the Rapids, but expects to devote the next several months to carpenter work in this city.

Buy your baled hay at Langenberg's. Telephone 52.

Judge B. B. Park is spending a few days in Milwaukee, hearing cases in Judge Fritz's court.

Mrs. A. Bousha of Mosinee visited over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. P. Collins, on S. Third street.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Curran at their home near the Plover Paper Co. mill, last Sunday night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cahill of Appleton spent the first of the week with her daughter and among friends at the old home town.

Frank Blood, proprietor of the famous Blood health resort in the town of Eau Claire, has been in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Stoddard of Wausau is spending a few days visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. Geo. Gemberling on Stronge avenue.

Stevens Point Council, No. 1170, Knights of Columbus, are preparing to give a May dancing party at their hall on Stronge avenue, the date to be announced later.

Dr. A. E. MacMillan is now owner of a Model "T" Ford runabout, bought from the Gullikson-Holte Co. The latter firm purchased Dr. MacMillan's handsome driving horse.

Miss Stella Kamrowski, for the past few years bookkeeper at the Gross & Jacobs Co. hardware store, now fills a similar position at Andrae's, beginning her new duties Monday morning.

Mrs. H. R. Hughes and little child left here Sunday night for Trenton, N. J., on a visiting trip. Mr. Hughes is a stone cutter and has been employed by the Milwaukee Sandstone Co.

Wm. Schank of the town of Amherst was a passenger on Tuesday morning's Soo train, enroute to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, where he will inspect the country with a view to locating.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Kittle of Flint, Mich., were visitors for several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson in this city. They are just returning from a sojourn in California and Washington.

Wallace Diver of Amherst and Miss Ruth Godin of Linwood were married by Rev. C. R. Montague at the M. E. parsonage, Monday forenoon, and will make their future home on the groom's farm near Amherst.

The building at the northeast corner of Normal avenue and N. First street, formerly occupied as a blacksmith shop, is being remodeled for Shepard & Stetter, the horse dealers. It makes a very desirable building for this purpose.

While in the southwest recently, Mrs. E. A. Rose of Plover, had pleasant visits with some former Stevens Pointers, including Edward Geraughty of Leavenworth, Kansas, and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Maloney, who reside at Shawnee, Kas.

Rosholt Record: Churches: Concordia, Rosholt; United, Alban Corners; St. Adalbert, West Alban; Benevolent Societies: M. B. OF A. & M. W. OF A.—Card of thanks, memorial verse, or resolution of condolence & auctions published.

J. D. Curran is expected home this week from Sarasota, Florida, where he was called on the 1st inst. by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Ebenezer Thompson. The lady is now much improved in health and gives every indication of permanent recovery.

Peter Gollon was arrested last Friday charged by his brother, Joseph, with having assaulted the latter's wife, and the examination was adjourned in Justice Frydrykiewicz's court until next Saturday, Peter furnishing bail in the sum of \$200 for his appearance.

John Dineen of Arnott was a visitor to this city Tuesday. It will be remembered that Mr. Dineen was in very serious condition a few weeks ago, in fact there seemed no hope for recovery, but he took a decided turn for the better and is now apparently as well as ever.

During the month of April Peter Trierweiler, Jr., offers a discount of 10 per cent. on all buggies and surreys. A complete stock of these lines now on hand and he will be pleased to show you the goods. If you are looking for a vehicle, call at his shop on Clark street.

N. F. Grayson, 1202 Division street, opposite Hotel Dewey, is now ready to do motorcycle, bicycle, gasoline lamp and general repair work of all kinds. Full line of supplies. Work promptly done. Agent for the Unexcelled bicycle; none better on the market at the price.

A. M. Nelson, one of Portage county's oldest residents and a prominent real estate dealer, was 70 years of age last Monday. He is unusually active for a man of three score and ten and although carrying considerable avaroidosis, could still make a good showing in a foot race.

Maurice Hannan, pharmacist at the Krembs Drug Co. store for the past year or more, resigned last week to accept a position as traveling salesman for Robt. Stevens & Co., wholesale druggists of Chicago. Mr. Hannan has made many friends since coming to this city, all of whom hope to meet him often.

Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Keys of Crosby, Minn., are spending the week here as guests of the lady's mother, Mrs. Carda, 713 Franklin street. Mrs. Keys was formerly Miss Anna Nowak of this city. They have lived at Crosby for a couple of years, Mr. Keys being employed in the train service of the Soo line between that station and Duluth.

V. Betlach is minus a portion of one finger because of an accident which befell him last week. While operating a machine at the Betlach meat market on Main street, his right hand got too close to the knives, with the result that the second finger was clipped off just below the first joint. It was a good job from a surgical standpoint, it being a clean cut.

At St. Stephen's church last Sunday the bans of matrimony were announced for Miss Clara Berens of this city and J. E. Malik of Clintonville. The young lady is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Berens, and prior to the Easter vacation time had taught at Milladore for about a year and a half. Up to a few weeks ago Mr. Malik had been a prominent general merchant in that village, but recently engaged in the same line of business at Clintonville, where the young couple expect to make their future home.

# Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portiers and Linoleums

**Rugs** Art and durability are combined in our reliable Rugs. Your approval is certain if you will call and investigate for yourself. Large rugs, size 9x12, from \$12.50 to \$40.

**New Curtains,** Ready to Hang. This new feature will especially appeal during house-cleaning time, when curtains are taken down and cleaned. No hem to rip out and sew up again. Simply remove rod, wash curtain, and when dry it is ready to be hung. Straight-hanging curtains finally realized. Let us show you how they are made, with patent heading, nothing to rip; most wonderful improvement in lace curtains, without increased cost. Exceptionally good values and beautiful designs, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a pair.

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Linoleum is the most sanitary floor covering in the world. It's easy to clean. It's low in price when you buy here. Made in 6, 7½ and 12 foot widths. Write for our catalogue. We will mail you one free. Rugs sold on the installment plan.

## KUHL BROTHERS

401-403 MAIN STREET.

# FULTON FOLDING GO-CART & BABY CARRIAGE

"The World's Standard"

**BEST for BABY and MOTHER**

The Fulton is recognized everywhere as the finest and most stylish and serviceable of all baby carriages. It is a safe, comfortable, and durable carriage. Guaranteed for five years. Sold at a low price. This is a special offer. Write for a catalogue to everyone.

**F. E. Rosenow**  
421 Main Street

# YOUR LAST CENT

Have you ever felt the last cent in your pocket or purse—and wondered where the next was coming from? Have you ever got to thinking that if you had saved just a little of the money you spent foolishly, how well off you would be?

Well let that be a lesson to you. Don't let it happen again. Start a Savings Bank Account with us NOW. You can start with one dollar.

Unless you save part of your earnings you will never SUCCEED. Become INDEPENDENT—and the only way you can do it is to SAVE.

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OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

CAPITAL - - - \$100,000

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# American Beauty Corsets

**Demonstrate What Style Is and What Figure Means.**

Nothing a woman wears contributes so much to her well-dressed, trim appearance as a well made, good fitting Corset of the latest fashion.

## American Beauty Corsets

are stylish and shapely, they improve any figure and a fashionable and correct carriage becomes natural to the wearer of these Corsets.

Clothe yourself in the best there is in Corsets—The American Beauty Corset—and at ordinary prices, only

**One Dollar and Upwards**

For sale by

## Otto H. Strache

SOUTH SIDE

# Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure, wholesome, reliable Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

# PROVISIONS OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL

Congressman Underwood Explains What It Means to the Country.

REDUCE REVENUE \$80,000,000

Places Raw Wool on the Free List, and Heavily Reduces the Sugar Duty—Raises Rates on Several Items.

Washington, D. C.—Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing, broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessities of life, an increase of tariff on many luxuries, and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceeds \$4,000 are the striking features of the new Democratic tariff revision bill.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent. reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a corresponding heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

Placed on the Free List.

Other articles are put on the free list as follows: Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2½ cents a pound, typewriters, sewing machines, typesetting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including broom handles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed: Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar products, 10 per cent.; volatile oils, 20 per cent.; spices, from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

Chairman's Comparative Table.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, in his statement accompanying the new bill, gave a comparative table to show reductions in tariff duties made upon necessities. In each item both the present tariff and the proposed tariff had been reduced to an ad valorem basis.

The new rates are estimated to reduce the customs revenue approximately \$80,000,000 a year. This is expected to be made up by the income tax.

Indorsed by President Wilson, the measure represents the efforts of the president and house tariff makers to carry into effect Democratic pledges of downward revision and of concessions to the American consumer.

Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than 50 per cent. in an effort to reduce the cost of food. Protection to the steel and implement manufacturer would in turn be cut by fully as wide a margin. Heaviest reductions fall upon foodstuffs, agricultural products, woolen and cotton clothing.

Free Wool and Free Sugar.

The free wool proposal, backed by President Wilson and accepted by the house committee, is expected to provoke a severe fight within the Democratic ranks of both houses. It had not become clear whether the Democratic opponents of free wool and free sugar in the senate would be able to force a compromise on one or both these provisions.

The decision to make a gradual reduction in the sugar tariff was reached by the president and the house committee after Louisiana cane growers declined a compromise that would have established a one-cent per pound tariff for three years, with free sugar in 1916.

Duty Cuts in Detail.

Chairman Underwood's statement giving the changes in detail continues as follows:

"In the chemical schedule the rates on certain commodities show heavy reductions. For instance, boric acid is cut from 78.70 per cent. to 21.43 per cent., glue from 35.05 per cent. to 14.29 per cent. and red lead from 60.35 per cent. to 25 per cent. Moderate reductions have been made on medicinal preparations, which are cut from 35 per cent. to 15 per cent., blacking from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., drugs from 13.55 per cent. to 10 per cent., and olive oil from 35.18 per cent. to \$1.05 per cent. The schedule contains a number of articles on which either no reduction has been made or an advance provided for.

"Rates on all brick have been cut on the average from 30.23 per cent. to 10.23 per cent., tile from 47.84 per cent. to 23.38 per cent., asphalt from 37.05 per cent. to 9.52 per cent. Or-

Kitchen Sink.

The pipe that is hidden from view should be kept just as clean as the porcelain part. Greasy water, and little bits of this and that finding their way into the pipe soon clog it. This sometimes occasions a plumber's bill and sometimes illness. A sink strainer should be in every sink and all liquids should be poured through this, as a protection to the pipe. Every dish to be washed should be cleaned of particles of food before going into the water. Milk should

## BIG TARIFF REDUCTIONS PROPOSED BY DEMOCRATS

Comparative Table Showing Some of the More Important Changes on Ad Valorem Basis.

	Present Law, Per cent.	Proposed Law, Per cent.
Cotton cloth .....	42.74	26.65
Cotton clothing .....	50.00	30.00
Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvaged .....	75.38	50.00
Men's and boys' cotton work gloves .....	89.17	35.00
Knit shirts, drawers, etc., and underwear .....	60.27	25.00
Collars and cuffs .....	49.10	30.00
Blankets .....	72.69	25.00
Flannels .....	33.29	30.00
Clothing, ready made .....	79.56	35.00
Women's and children's dress goods .....	99.70	35.00
Cream of tartar .....	24.45	17.85
Medicinal preparations .....	59.05	31.11
Castor oil .....	33.19	15.00
Wash blue .....	23.59	15.00
Salt peter .....	9.27	6.87
Common soap .....	20.00	5.00
Saleratus or bicarbonate of soda .....	21.54	8.50
Salt soda, washing .....	20.93	16.25
Borax, refined .....	21.23	1.31
Lime .....	9.17	5.00
Crina and crockery not decorated .....	55.00	35.00
Grindstones .....	9.21	8.33
Bicycles .....	45.00	25.00
Pocket knives .....	77.63	35.00
Razors .....	72.36	55.00
Scissors and shears .....	53.77	30.00
Knives and forks .....	41.98	37.00
Furniture .....	35.00	15.00
Cattle .....	27.07	10.00
Macaroni, etc. .....	34.25	23.81
Rice, cleaned .....	54.05	33.33
Eggs .....	36.38	14.29
Stocks, etc., of fruit trees .....	54.44	27.58
Mineral waters .....	43.56	30.00
Spool thread .....	22.95	15.00
Sewing silk .....	25.00	15.00
Wrapping paper .....	35.00	25.00
Books .....	25.00	15.00
Brooms .....	40.00	15.00
Matches .....	27.59	14.00
Harness and saddlery, other than leather .....	35.00	20.00
India rubber, manufactures of .....	35.00	10.00
Lead pencils .....	35.00	25.00

dinary earthenware, which was already relatively low, being subject to an average duty of 24.67 per cent., has now been cut to 15 per cent., while window glass has been given an average reduction on all glasses of from 40.28 per cent. to 28.31 per cent. Plate glass, which may be considered a luxury, still retains a duty of nearly 40 per cent., the average being 38.45 per cent., in place of the duty of 63.93 per cent. in the law.

"Pig iron and forgings, which were 16.35 per cent. and 17.79 per cent., have been cut to 8 per cent. in each case; beams, from 23.20 per cent. to 12 per cent., and forgings from 30 per cent. to 15 per cent. On the other hand, bicycles, a much more highly manufactured product, are dutiable at 25 per cent. as against 45 per cent., and razors at 35 per cent. as against 77.63 per cent.

"The idea of the large extension of the free list for the unmanufactured products has been the fundamental conception, while the effort has been made to improve the status of the manufactured lumber. Thus, sawed boards, other than cabinet wood, have been carried to the free list, while sawed cabinet woods, which were 12.75 per cent. in 1912, are now 10 per cent.; casks, barrels, etc., which were 30 per cent., are now 14.77 per cent., and house furniture, which was 35 per cent., is now 15 per cent.

"Tobacco and spirits have been found to be good producers of revenue and have, therefore, been left at the same rates as in the present law.

Would Reduce Cost of Living.

"In the effort to relieve the consumer and to mitigate the high and rising cost of living, schedule G, which deals with agricultural products, has been thoroughly revised and important reductions have been made. For instance, the duty on horses has been reduced from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent., cattle from 25.07 per cent. to 10 per cent., sheep from 16.41 per cent. to 10 per cent., barley from 43.05 per cent. to 23.07 per cent., macaroni from 34.25 per cent. to 23.81 per cent., hay from 43.21 per cent. to 26.67 per cent., fruits from 27.21 per cent. to 18.38 per cent., figs from 51.53 per cent. to 42.10 per cent., lemons from 68.85 per cent. to 24.03 per cent., live poultry from 13.10 per cent. to 6.67 per cent., and vinegar from 33.03 per cent. to 17.89 per cent. Other changes are in proportion, and the general effect has been to reduce in a very material proportion the heavy taxes upon imported foodstuffs.

"In schedule I, dealing with cotton, comparisons of the principal items

never be poured down the sink. These are preventions, in sink care. Correctives are clean boiling water and common washing soda dissolved in it. A good flushing with this every two days or so will keep the pipe sweet and wholesome.

The Things We Hear.

"Ever see Mantall?"  
"Yes, once."  
"In what part?"  
"Sherlock in 'The Merchant of Venice'."

show reductions on cotton thread from 31.54 per cent. to 19.29 per cent.; on spool thread from 23.95 per cent. to 15 per cent.; on cotton cloth from 42.74 per cent. to 26.65 per cent.; on water proof cloth from 50.56 per cent. to 25 per cent.; on ready made clothing from 50 per cent. to 30 per cent.; on collars and cuffs from 49.10 per cent. to 30 per cent.; on handkerchiefs from 59.27 per cent. to 30 per cent.; on stockings, 75.34 per cent. to 50 per cent.; on gloves from 89.17 per cent. to 35 per cent.; on underwear from 60.27 per cent. to 25 per cent., and on cotton damask from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent.

"Flax, hemp and their products have been similarly dealt with. Raw flax and raw hemp have been reduced from \$22.40 and \$22.50 per ton, respectively, to \$11.20 each; jute yarns have been cut from 26.90 per cent. to 15 per cent.; cables and cordage from 6.43 per cent. to 4.55 per cent.; oil cloths for floors from 44.29 per cent. to 15 per cent.; handkerchiefs from 50 per cent. to 35 per cent.

How Schedule K Fare.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and woolen manufactures, has been the center of criticism for many years and the committee has given it very careful study. The result has been to make raw wool free of duty, to reduce yarns from 75.34 per cent. to 20 per cent.; blankets from 72.69 per cent. to 25 per cent.; flannels from 93.29 per cent. to 25 and 35 per cent.; dress goods from 99.70 per cent. to 35 per cent.; clothing from 79.56 per cent. to 35 per cent.; webbing, etc., from 82.7 per cent. to 35 per cent. and carpets from rates ranging from 60 per cent. to 82 per cent., to rates ranging from 20 per cent. to 35 per cent.

"Inasmuch as silk and silk goods are distinctly to be classed as luxuries, it has been deemed wise to make only very moderate reductions in the rates of duty. Partially manufactured goods have been cut from 21.01 per cent. to 15 per cent.; spun silk yarn from 37.09 per cent. to 35 per cent.; sewing silk from 35 per cent. to 15 per cent.; silk goods from 52.55 per cent. to 50 per cent.; silk handkerchiefs (plain) from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent.; ribbons from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent.; artificial silk yarns from 41.79 per cent. to 35 per cent. and braids, embroideries and the like of artificial silk, from 68.49 per cent. to 60 per cent.

Print Paper on the Free List.

"Print paper, whose cost of production is as low in this country under favorable conditions as it is anywhere in the world, has been transferred to the free list when worth less than 2½ cents per pound, while the higher grades have been given a tariff of 12 per cent. in place of 15.80 per cent. Copying paper has been cut from 42.32 per cent. to 20 per cent. bag envelopes, etc., from 49.92 per cent. to 35 per cent., parchment papers from 47.92 per cent. to 25 per cent., photographic paper from 29.99 per cent. to 25 per cent., writing paper from 45.13 per cent. to 25 per cent.; common wrapping paper from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent. and books from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.

"Trimmed hats are given only a moderate reduction, being cut from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent., while brooms are substantially reduced, being cut from 40 per cent. to 15 per cent.

Jewelry Only Slightly Reduced.

"Jewelry has been only slightly reduced, falling from 75.74 per cent. to 60 per cent. A good illustration of the attitude adopted with respect to the application of the tariff is seen in the item, precious stones uncut, which are given a rate of 10 per cent. notwithstanding they were on the free list under the act of 1909.

"Where the tariff rates balance the difference in cost of production at home and abroad, including an allowance for the difference in freight rates, the tariff must be competitive, and from that point downward to the lowest tariff that can be levied will continue to be competitive to a greater or less extent.

Strikes Blow at Monopoly.

"On the other hand, when the duties levied at the custom house are high enough to allow the American manufacturer to make a profit before his competitor can enter the field, we have invaded the domain of the protection of profits. In the committee's judgment the protection of any profit must of necessity have a tendency to destroy competition and create monopoly, whether the profit protected is reasonable or unreasonable.

"Which course is the wiser one for our government to take? The one that demands the protection of profits, the continued policy of hothouse growth for our industries—the stagnation of development that follows where competition ceases—or, on the other hand, the gradual reduction of our tariff to a basis where the American manufacturer must meet honest competition; where he must develop his business along the best and most economic lines; where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forging the way in the economic development of his business to extend his trade in the markets of the world. The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas."

Chain Has Outlived Bible.

The Village church of Walton-on-the-Hill possesses the only leaden font in Surrey, England. It is of fine design and workmanship, and an object of much interest to visitors. The sage may be said of the chained Bible, which, however, may mislead the visitor who does not examine it closely. The chain does, indeed, date from the days when the scriptures in churches in churches were thus guarded, but the Bible which it secures is not much more than a century old.

## TEACHER PENSION BILL IS KILLED

GOFF MEASURE LOSES IN THE ASSEMBLY BY VOTE OF SIXTY-TWO TO THIRTY-FOUR.

WOULD EXTEND "DRY" ZONE

Assemblyman Roethe Would Prohibit Sale of Liquor Nearer Than Five Miles From Any State School.

Madison, April 13.—A substitute to the measure introduced by Assemblyman Frederick has been offered in the assembly by Assemblyman Henry B. Roethe of Fennimore, intended to put the state in the "dry" column. The Frederick bill calls for a "dry" zone five miles around the state university. Assemblyman Roethe says that the measure is too limited and he has offered a substitute for a five-mile "dry" zone around all educational institutions maintained in whole or in part by state money. As normal schools exist in Oshkosh, Superior, Whitewater, Stevens Point, Platteville, La Crosse, Milwaukee and River Falls, these cities would go "dry" if the measure were passed. It would also make "dry" such places as Janesville, Delavan, Sparta, Chippewa Falls and Waubesa, where other educational institutions of the state are located.

Because the measure affects so many localities of the state as now proposed, it has been made an order for next Wednesday, when all the members can be present to vote.

Favors Loans to Farmers.

The assembly is in favor of amending the state constitution so that money may be loaned to the poor farmers of the state to improve or purchase farms. The resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Ray J. Nye of Superior. He has compiled a table showing the rapid increase of tenancy in all of the counties of the state, especially in southern Wisconsin. Nye claims that the state loan system will cure the evil.

On the whole it is very evident that tenant farming is increasing in Wisconsin," says Mr. Nye. "It will increase faster when the cut-over lands in the northern part of the state are taken up. It is a serious problem affecting every state and demands immediate consideration."

Teachers' Pension Bill Killed.

A vote of 62 to 34 the Goff bill providing for teachers' pensions in normal schools was slaughtered. Assemblyman Roessler of Jefferson led the attack against it. He thought the present average wages of teachers in normals was sufficient so that the pension system would not be required.

The senate passed the Husting resolution to amend the state constitution so that when a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution has passed both houses of the legislature by a two-thirds vote it may be submitted to the people at the next election. Under the present system the resolution to change the constitution must pass both houses of two successive legislatures.

The senate has also passed the joint resolution providing for an amendment to the state constitution so that all elective officers, excepting judges, may be recalled.

Urges "Fraternalities" Probe.

Assemblyman Rosa of Beloit offered a substitute to the Sawyer resolution for an investigation of university fraternities, which provides for a committee of five members. The committee is to make a report to the next session of the legislature under the terms of the bill.

With a few votes in opposition, the assembly engrossed the Axel Johnson bill providing that counties may at their option adopt the plan of paying their taxes semi-annually. There is a strong sentiment among the farmers for the change.

Teasdale's bill prohibiting treating has been killed in the assembly. The vote was 57 to 38.

The assembly engrossed the Conway bill which permits the garnishee of the wages of city and state employees, the same as the ordinary workingman. The Bishop bill to appropriate \$10,000 to send the heroes of the battle of Gettysburg to the semi-centennial anniversary of the battle this year, was concurred in.

Roethe to Try to Save State Money.

Assemblyman H. E. Roethe of Fennimore is going to try to save the state \$3,500 annually by abolishing the office of state claim agent. This official, otherwise known as "agent to the governor," is called "useless" by the Grant county solon, who has a penchant for striking at expensive departments in the state government when he thinks efficiency would not be sacrificed thereby.

State Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Concordia Land company, Milwaukee; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Theodore Richter, Peter Coogan and Margaret Richter. The Reliance Security company, Milwaukee; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, Theodore Richter, Peter Coogan and Margaret Richter. The Milwaukee Improvement company, Milwaukee; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, William Turner, Henry J. Kruse and Anton Anderson.

Peas Growers Suffer Loss.

The canning of peas has become an important industry in many sections of Wisconsin, and is receiving an increasing amount of attention from business men as well as farmers. The pea is a highly specialized plant, which under favorable conditions, develops very rapidly. This rapid development renders the crop very tender and likely to be injured by adverse conditions, such as lack of drainage, hot weather, insects and blight.

The investigation carried on by the department of plant pathology of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture during the past three seasons indicates that the destructive diseases known collectively as pea blight have been most important in determining the success or failure of the pea crop. Weather conditions have a marked influence on the extent of the disease, but our observations and experiments show conclusively that blight is primarily caused by fungus attacks.

The fungus causing pea blight may be present in the seed, where it produces brownish spots on the seed coats, or grows inside the cotyledons, where it cannot be readily distinguished. On the growing plant the disease makes itself known by the presence of a rot which attacks the stems at the base, causing a black or brown color. If the plant survives this first attack, the stem is so weakened by the girdling action of the fungus that it wilts quickly when hot weather comes. With a magnifying glass, it is possible to see on the diseased stems small pustules which are filled with spores or "germs."

These spores carry the blight from plant to plant and from field to field. When one of them lodges on a leaf or pod and there is any moisture present, it grows at once into the tissue and causes a brown blotch or spot, depending on the kind of fungus in question. These blight spots on the pods are very important, since the fungus grows through the pod into the young seed beneath and remains there alive ready to cause trouble when planted next year. These spots on the pod are definite in outline and in later stages have pustules in the center. It is important to distinguish the blight spots from similar brown spots caused by hail injury. The hail spots are usually not as dark brown in color, are indefinite in outline, and do not have the spore-bearing pustules in the center.

In the latter part of the season the blight fungus undergoes a remarkable change in the dead straw or volunteer vines. The overwintering stage is produced which permits the fungus to remain in the pea rubbish and be ready to cause disease the next year.

Sees Beet Sugar Industry Ruined.

Richard G. Wagner, president of the Wisconsin Sugar company, says that if the tariff on sugar is removed, Wisconsin beet sugar factories representing a total investment of millions of dollars would stop manufacturing beet sugar. Continuing Mr. Wagner says: "Factories at Madison, Chippewa Falls, and Menominee Falls, each representing a capital invested of over \$750,000, would no longer produce beet sugar. These factories use 60,000 tons of beets during the four months' season, and each produces over 15,000,000 pounds of sugar.

"Beet sugar production can be developed to supply the entire demand of the country. It increased 1,500 per cent. since the present tariff was enacted in 1897. There are 72 beet sugar factories in the United States, owned by 39 independent concerns. These factories represent an investment of \$80,000,000, and produce over 1,200,000,000 pounds of sugar. When these factories stop operating the market will close for sugar beets. Many farmers are engaged in the production of beets. The effect of abolishing the market would be disastrous. The beet sugar industry needs protection because it is only partly developed and because farm and factory wages in all other sugar-producing countries are less than half the wages paid for the same work in the United States.

"The present agitation over the tariff question already has had disastrous effects throughout the country in the beet sugar industry. In Winnebago county the farmers, together with the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Oshkosh, had raised \$200,000 for the erection of a factory in that county. All further work on the project has stopped. Should the tariff be reduced the factory will not be built. These conditions exist in many states.

"At present 75 per cent. of the sugar consumed in the United States is refined from raw sugar imported by eastern companies. These companies are the only agitators for free sugar. They would be the only ones to gain by it. It costs these eastern companies \$7 a ton to refine the sugar which they import. Importing 3,000,000 tons annually, \$21,000,000 is spent in the United States by these industries, while \$180,000,000 leaves the country to pay for the raw product. The government collects approximately \$50,000,000 by tariff. The beet

League Convenes in Milwaukee.

Delegates to the annual convention of the Wisconsin Exhibitors' league, from all over the state gathered in Milwaukee to attend the meeting of motion picture men. Unusual interest is attached to the convention this year because the state censorship matter comes up for consideration.

Between 150 and 200 managers of motion picture theaters throughout the state were present at the convention in Milwaukee.

## A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside. When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease. Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case.  
Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My husband was twice normal also, and my body was so weak I could hardly breathe. I had awful pain in my back, and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than I went in. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
POSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

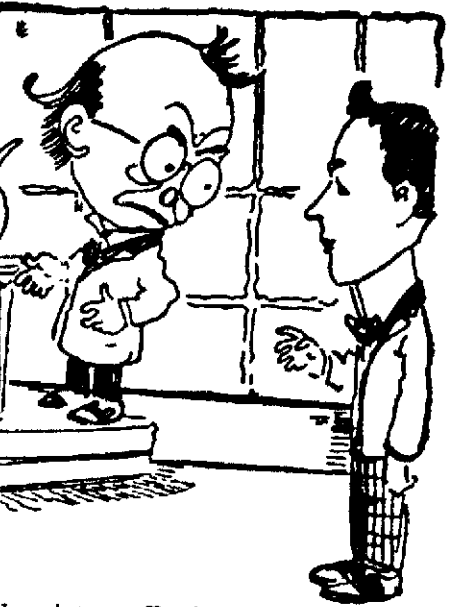
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

**GALL STONES** HOME REMEDY  
(No Oil) Liver, Bile, Gall, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and all other troubles.  
Operations. Send for 32 pages of full and complete information.  
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 419, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

OFTEN 80.



Chemistry Professor—What are some of the uses of hot air?  
Student—In oratory it is said to be especially useful in warming the audience up to the subject.

Sinecure Had Lasted Long.

Pensions are not the only things commanded and forgotten. An inquisitive member of the British house of commons was struck one day by the presence of a policeman in one of the lobbies. He wondered why this particular lobby should always have a guardian strolling up and down and made inquiries. The records of the house were searched and it was found that fifty years previously, when the lobby was being decorated, a policeman had been stationed there to keep members from soiling their clothes. The order never having been countermanded, the constable had kept his beat for half a century.

Not Pure Food.

"Madge looks good enough to eat." "Be careful! They say she employs artificial coloring matter."—Boston Transcript.

## Solves the Breakfast Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet

## Post Toasties

makes a most delicious meal.

These crinkly bits of toasted white corn, ready to serve direct from package, are a tempting breakfast when served with cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is a pleasant surprise at first; then a happy, healthful habit.

"The Memory Lingers"



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**SYNOPSIS.**

## CHAPTER XV.

And, as my mind cleared, there  
arose in upon me a recollection of  
Alysa's apprehension and of my  
promise to reassure her not later than  
seven o'clock. Suffering as I was,  
instinctively, I know my mental distress  
thought of how she must have  
struggled with growing solitude hour  
after hour for that expected ringing of  
the telephone bell; how, indeed, she  
must, even now, be distraught, not by  
uncertainty, but by the conviction that  
the ill—some serious ill—had befallen  
her, was more poignant.

ere were times during the week  
followed when I was nigh unto  
; and when, finally, after ten  
I was pronounced convalescent.

not again. There is so much to  
us. Really, I hardly know where  
in. Miss Clement has been of  
to us! She is what they call a  
independent missionary.' That is,  
she has no affiliation with any of the  
societies or reform associa-  
tions. For fifteen years she has been  
working in Chinatown among the  
women, and she knows the  
people as if she were  
one of them. I had her out at  
last for a day and I've seen her  
five times here in town, and she has  
told her everything, and she has

Chinatown had seemed at first, came to realize that it might bear no more vital significance than that altogether common-

guide to Charles II., on a  
this district in 1663, declared  
bury as far surpassed Stone-

recommended as the best local remedy  
for a man's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to  
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